

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1978 Steponaitis, L.C.
An Archeological Survey of the South River Drainage Basin, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
Submitted to the MD Geological Survey and MD Historical Trust
Library ID No: 00000467 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 13

Research Firm/Institution:

SUNY Binghamton - Dept. of Anthropology
P.O. Box 6000
Binghamton, NY 13902-6000

Sites examined:

18AN444 Others

Project Details:

Phase I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Justification: This report provides the results of an archeological survey of the South River estuary in Anne Arundel County. The survey was undertaken in the spring of 1977 under contract with the Maryland Geological Survey and funded by a grant administered by the Maryland Historical Trust. The work was undertaken by a doctoral student working on predictive modeling research.
Phase II		
Phase III		

Project Objectives: -Survey as much of the South River shoreline as possible. -Survey as many undeveloped inland tracts as possible. -Briefly examine the developed areas.
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MAC Accession: 1979.004

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18AN444.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1985 Rule, P. and J. Evans
Reconnaissance and Salvage Archeology on the Riva Trace Tract, Eastern Anne Arundel County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Maryland Historical Trust
Library ID No: 00000535 Catalog/Shelving ID: AN 61

Research Firm/Institution:

Potomac River Archeology Survey
4400 Massachusetts Ave NW
Washington, DC 20016

Sites examined:

18AN444

Project Details:

Phase I		Project Justification: This report provides the results of a salvage archeology operation conducted by the Potomac River Archeology Survey (PRAS). The work was undertaken because the site (which had been identified during a survey of the South River conducted in 1977) was threatened by the (then) planned Riva Trace development. The Riva Trace project entailed the construction of multiple single-family homes on a 55 acre plot that had formerly been in cultivation. At the invitation of the developer, MHT personnel were invited to the site and determined that mitigation was warranted.
Phase II		
Phase III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Project Objectives: Conduct salvage archeology at the Cape St. John site (18AN444) to mitigate the impact of the proposed housing development.
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Research Potential:

Such investigations as were possible at 18AN444 indicate that the Cape St. John Site first served as a focus for short but repeated usage as a campsite for late Archaic Indian populations, then was later reused in a domestic capacity during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The site was completely destroyed shortly following the salvage efforts in 1984. Thus, the site should not longer be considered a significant archeological resource.